



OASD(RA)

Introduction to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

June 15, 2005



Agenda

OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- Background
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

OASD(RA)



Hon. Thomas F. Hall
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Reserve Affairs



Hon. David S. C. Chu
Under Secretary of Defense
Personnel and Readiness



Hon. Gordon R. England
Acting Deputy Secretary of Defense



Hon. Donald Rumsfeld
Secretary of Defense



Senior Enlisted Advisor
CSM Lawrence W. Holland

Principal Deputy
Mr. Craig W. Duehring

DASD (Manpower & Personnel)
Dr. John D. Winkler

DASD (Materiel & Facilities)
Ms. Patricia Walker

DASD (Readiness, Training & Mobilization)
MG Antonio M. Taguba

DASD (Civil Military Policy)
Mr. John Hathaway

DASD (Resources)
Ms. Jennifer C. Buck

Reserve Forces Policy Board
Vacant



Agenda

OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- **Background**
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



Control of Reserves

OASD(RA)

Secretary of Defense

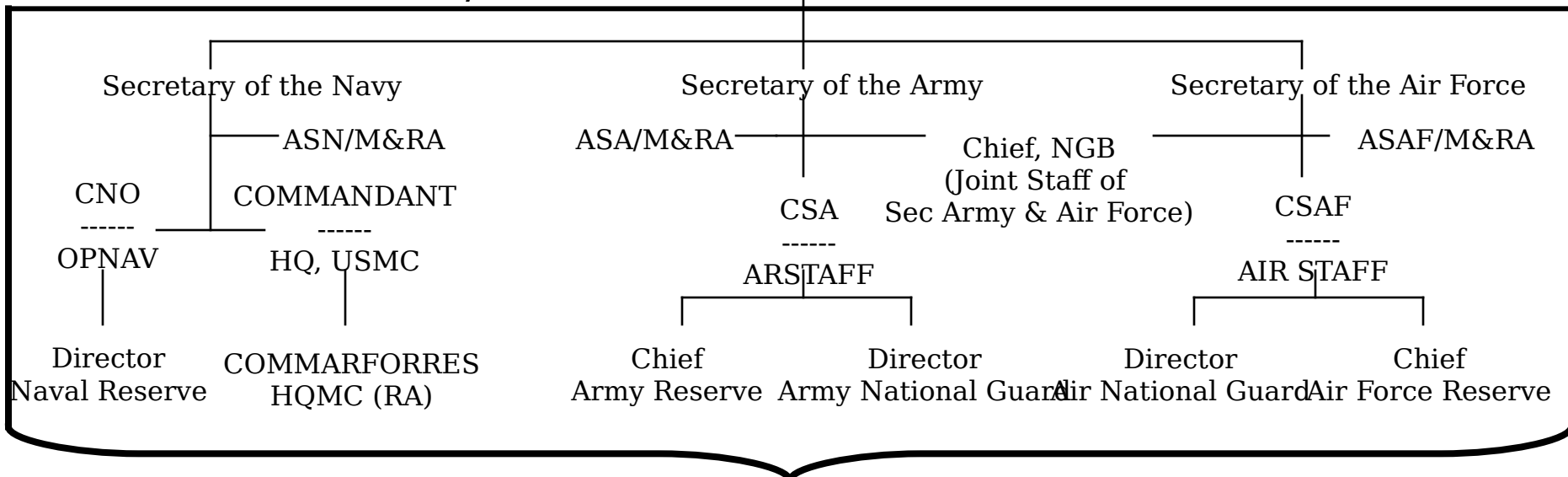
Policy Oversight
And Coordination

Under Secretary of Defense
Personnel and Readiness

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

9 Combatant Commanders

ASD / Reserve Affairs



**Recruit, Organize, Train, Equip, Supply,
Mobilize and Demobilize**



Key Features of U.S. Reserve Components

OASD(RA)

- Follows citizen-soldier tradition
- Regionally based and recruited
- Organized militia, acknowledged in U.S. Constitution
 - National Guard- controlled by State governors in peacetime; Federal assets during national emergencies
 - Federal reserves augment Active forces
- Part-time participation; 39 days per year minimum
- “Total” Force policy- Reserve component missions and structure complement active duty forces
- “Abrams Doctrine”- Ensures national will through mobilization of Reserve components in conflicts
- All Volunteer Force, composed of prior-service and non-prior service personnel



Reserve Components

OASD(RA)

- U.S. Reserve components:
 - People: 1.1 Million Ready Reserve members (about 44% of Total Military Manpower)
 - Budget: \$32 Billion (about 7% of Total Military Budget)
 - Equipment: \$117 Billion in inventory with \$2.4 Billion/year in new procurement
- Each RC has different characteristics:
 - Facilities: \$58.7 Billion inventory in 40,731 structures at 4,874 sites
 - Differing state and territorial laws shape National Guard peacetime use
 - Seven components in five branches of the military
- Reserve components (RC) different Active components (AC):
 - Special laws, regulations, and policies
 - Role of citizen-soldier and state domestic missions



Organization of U.S. Reserve Manpower

OASD(RA)

- Ready Reserve Manpower = 1.1 M
- Total Selected Reserve (Drilling/Paid Reservists) = 859,406
 - Unit Programs = 832,847
 - Individual Augmentees = 26,559
- Individual Ready Reserve (non-drilling manpower) = 285,629



Reserve Component Pay and Allowances

OASD(RA)

- Full-time Active Guard & Reserve (AGR) personnel receive the same pay and allowances as full-time, Active component personnel
- Part-time reserve personnel receive prorated pay and allowances while on active duty
- Training on “drill” weekends = one day’s base pay per drill period



U.S. Selected Reserve Training

OASD(RA)

- 39 Days Per Year
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces
- Individual Training:
 - Same as Active
 - Frequently requires extended active training of several months for initial training
- Unit Training:
 - Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments
 - Two days per month normally conducted locally
 - 14-day Annual Training (AT) periods
 - Normally at a larger base or deployed
 - Focused on critical wartime tasks.



Reserve Component Equipment

OASD(RA)

- Total Force Policy:
 - Equip “First to Fight” regardless of component
 - Deployed Ready Units
 - Improve compatibility and interoperability
- Units have individual equipment
- Most units have organic unit equipment



Agenda

OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- Background
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



Organization

OASD(RA)



7 Reserve Components



**Federal and
State
Missions**





Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower

OASD(RA)

<u>Service</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Reserve (Selected Reserve only)</u>
Army	47%	53%
Navy	82%	18%
Marine	82%	18%
Air Force	67%	33%
Coast Guard	83%	17%
All Services	63%	37%
All Services (Including IRR)	56%	44%



National Guard

OASD(RA)

- Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State
- Responsive to both:
 - Federal government for the national security mission
 - Governor of the State for State missions
- Can be mobilized (Federalized) under federal law
 - Federal government provides >90% of funding
 - targeted at national security mission
- Principle State missions_
 - Disaster response
 - Support law enforcement activities as



Army National Guard

OASD(RA)

- Currently 36 Combat Brigades
- Under Modularity redesign reducing to 34 Combat Brigades
- Also a number of echelon above Division Combat Support and Combat Service Support units
- Army National Guard End Strength is 350,000
- 33% of the Total Army



Army Reserve

OASD(RA)

- Provides 36% of the Army's Combat Service Support capability
- Provides 18% of the Army's Combat Support capability
- Developing 10 Expeditionary Packages over the next five (5) years to provide constant, ready capability for contingency operations
- Army Reserve End Strength is 205,000
- 20% of the Total Army



Air National Guard

OASD(RA)

- Provides 42% of Air Force Tankers
- Provides 40% of Air Force Theater Airlift
- Provides 33% of Air Force Fighters
- Provides 20% of Air Force CSAR
- Provides 100% of Air Force Air Defense
- Provides 100% of Air Force J-STARS
- Air Guard End Strength is 107,030
- 19% of Total the Air Force



Air Force Reserve Command

OASD(RA)

- Provides 28% of Combat Search and Rescue
- Provides 22% of Theater Airlift
- Provides 22% of Strategic Airlift (Associate units)
- Provides 100% of Weather capability
- Air Force Reserve End Strength is 75,600
- 14% of Total the Air Force



Naval Reserve

OASD(RA)

- Naval Reserve Ships
 - Guided Missile Frigates 9
 - Mine Countermeasure Ships 5
 - Mine Hunter Coastal 10
- Naval Reserve Squadrons
 - Carrier Air Wing 7
 - Maritime Patrol 6
 - Logistics 15
 - Helicopters 5
- Naval Reserve End Strength is 87,800
- 18 % the Total Navy



Marine Corps Reserve

OASD(RA)

- Provides 1 Division with Air Wing and Logistics Support
- Provides echelon above division support capability
- Formations identical in structure to Active forces
- Marine Corps Reserve End Strength is 40,081
- 18% of the Total USMC



Coast Guard Reserve

OASD(RA)

- Defense-related role is primarily port security
- Active Component units have assumed responsibility for reservist training and employment
- Secretary of Homeland Security can call up (Title 14)
USCGR for domestic emergencies
- Coast Guard Reserve End Strength is 9,000
- 17% of Total Coast Guard



Agenda

OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- Background
- Reserve Force Organizations
- Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



Mobilization Statutes

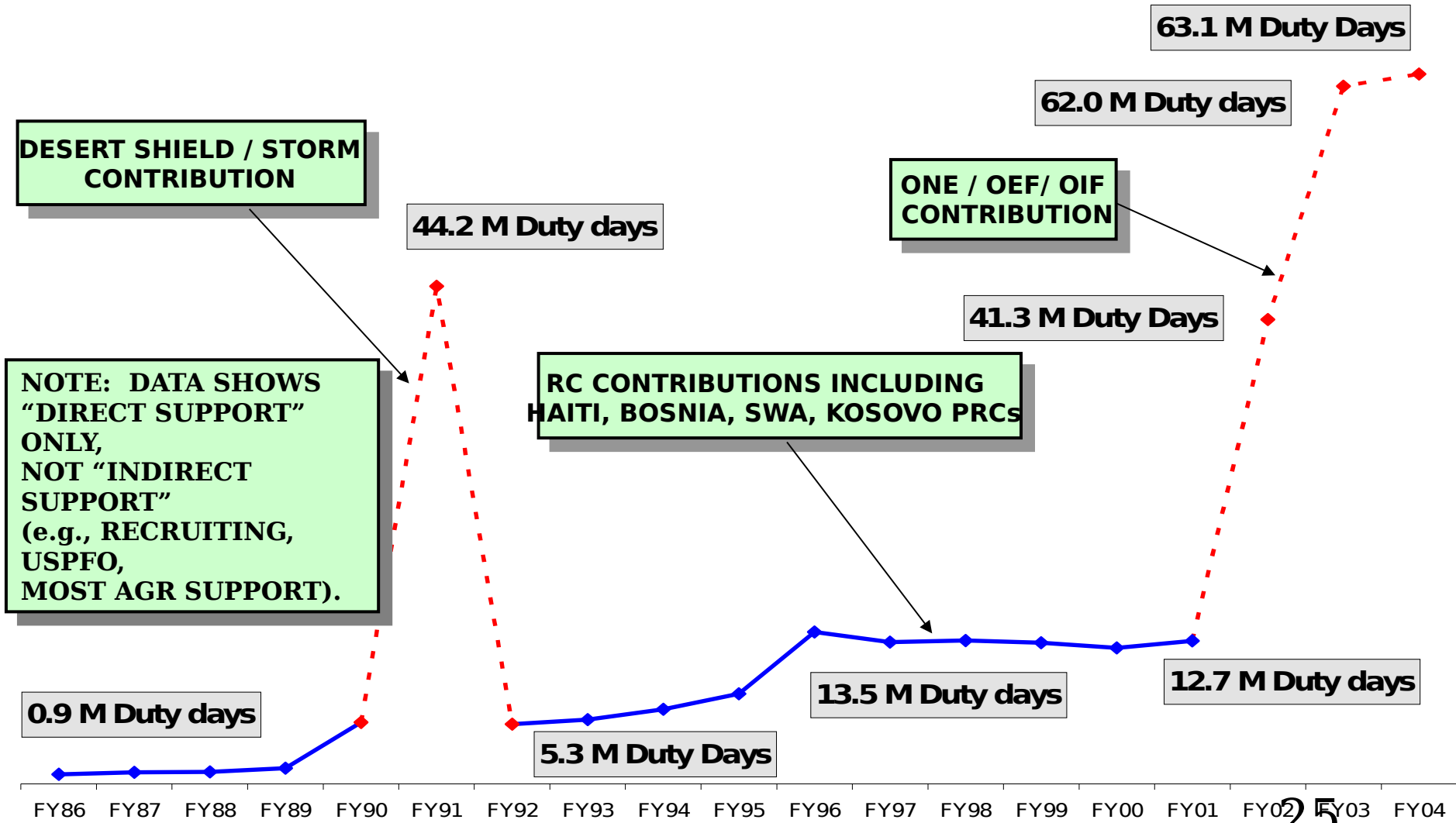
OASD(RA)

Full Mobilization 12301(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress • Requires Congress in Session
Partial Mobilization 12302	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires Declaration of National Emergency • Report to Congress • Ready Reserve • Not more than 1,000,000 • Not more than 2 year duration
Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every 6 Months • Requires Presidential notification of Congress • No Declaration of National Emergency • Not more than 250,000 • Selected Reserve, with up to 30,000 • 270 days • Now includes WMD incidents
15-day Statute 12301(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year • Annual Training • Operational Missions • Involuntary
RC Volunteers 12301(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires consent of individual RC member • Governors must consent to National Guard activation • All Reservists • No number limitation stated • No duration stated



Total Force Contributions

OASD(RA)





Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve

OASD(RA)

- ESGR Leads DoD effort
 - Executes programs and initiatives to ensure Reserve component accessibility for training and operations
 - Educate Active components on Reserve component capabilities
 - DoD is working incentives and protections for both employers and reservists
- Reservists have legal job protection guarantees
- Cooperation from employers is critical to a healthy and accessible Reserve Force



Agenda

OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- Background
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



What Does The Future Hold

OASD(RA)

- The War on Terrorism
 - Challenges as we continue to prosecute the GWOT
 - Judicious & prudent use of Reserve components
 - Predictability
- Transformation
 - Train-Mobilize-Deploy
 - Flexible, Responsive, Agile



OASD(RA)

**End of
Presentation**